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STATIONS IN EGYPT: Alexandria, Cairo, Suez, Port-Tewfik, Port-Said, Suakin. Head Office, London.

The Egyptian Gazette

39, Sharia Madagah, Cairo. Offices in Egypt: 7, Boulevard de Rashid, Alexandria. STATIONERS, ENGRAVERS, PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, ACCOUNT BOOK MAKERS, MACHINE RULERS. Contractors to the British Government.

No 7,921

ALEXANDRIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1907.

(SIX PAGES P.T. 1.)

Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Company. For rates, dates of sailing, and further particulars See Notice on Page 2. THE EGYPTIAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. TWO DAYS TO EUROPE. By the Magnificent British Turbine Steamers. S.S. "HELIPOLIS" & "CAIRO", 12,000 tons gross, 15,000 horse power.

ORIENT-ROYAL MAIL LINE. R.M.S. Orms will leave Suez about November 19. R.M.S. Orms will leave Port Said about December 13. R.M.S. Orms will leave Port Said about December 13. R.M.S. Orms will leave Port Said about December 13.

BIBBY LINE TWIN-SCREW MAIL STEAMERS. OUTWARDS TO COLOMBO, TUTICORIN, etc., and RANGOON. S.S. Shropshire, 5,785 tons will leave Suez about November 21st.

KHEDIVIAL MAIL LINE. Fast British Passenger Steamers. Greece-Turkey Mail Service. - Shortest, calmest, most beautiful sea passage to Europe. Express steamers leave Alexandria 4 p.m. every Wednesday for Piræus (Athens).

DEUTSCHE LEVANTE-LINIE. Mail and Passenger Steamships. Regular Service fortnightly from HAMBURG; weekly from ANTWERP every 4 weeks from BORDEAUX direct to ALEXANDRIA.

The Moss S.S. Company, Ltd. For LIVERPOOL calling at MALTA (Messers, JAMES MOSS & Co., 31, James St., Liverpool, Managers).

P. HENDERSON & CO'S LINE. The Steamers of this Line leave Suez and Port Said every fortnight for Algiers and London or Liverpool.

SUDAN DEVELOPMENT & EXPLORATION CO., LTD. TRANSPORT DEPT. Six days White Nile Tourist Trip dep Khartoum Tuesdays Steamer plans may be seen and passage booked at all Cairo Tourist Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON, (EGYPT) LTD. NILE STEAMER SERVICES. TOURIST SERVICE.—The large and splendid appointed S.S. "Rameses the Great" will leave Cairo on Tuesday, November 26th, for Luxor, Assuan and Philæ.

British India S. N. Company, Limited. PORTFOLIO Service in connection with the Co.'s India Mail Lines.—Calling at Aden, Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta.

ANCHOR LINE, LIMITED. (HENDERSON BROTHERS) LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND GLASGOW. Booking Passengers and Cargo through to Ports in India, Europe and America.

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BANK OF EGYPT, LIMITED. London, Alexandria, Cairo, Port Said, Khartoum. Subscribed Capital £1,000,000.—Paid Up Capital £500,000.—Reserve £480,000.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. CAPITAL: 150,000,000 Frs.—2 1/2 per cent FULLY PAID UP.—HEAD OFFICE: 14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

COMPTOIR FINANCIER & COMMERCIAL D'EGYPTE. Capital Autorisé £ 1,000,000.—Capital Réel £ 500,000.—Reserve (environ) £ 250,000.

CREDIT LYONNAIS. CAPITAL FRANCS 250,000,000 ENTIÈREMENT VERSÉS. Agence d'Egypte: ALEXANDRIA, LE CAIRE, PORT-SAÏD.

BANK OF SALONICA. HEAD OFFICE: SALONICA BRANCHES IN ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO, CONSTANTINOPLE, SMYRNA, GAVALLA, and MONASTIR.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN BANK. ESTABLISHED 1863. CAPITAL £10,000,000 STERLING. CONSTANTINOPLE LONDON, PARIS, ALEXANDRIA CAIRO, PORT SAÏD CYPRUS.

BANK OF ATHENS, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE: ATHENS—CAPITAL FR. 40,000,000 FULLY PAID UP.—RESERVE FR. 8,750,000.

NATIONAL BANK OF EGYPT. CAPITAL: £3,000,000. RESERVE (ENVIROU) £1,500,000. MR. P. T. ROWLAND, GOVERNOR.

DEUTSCHE ORIENTENBANK, A.G. CAPITAL M. 10,000,000. HEAD OFFICE: BERLIN; BRANCHES: HAMBURG, ALEXANDRIA (26 Cherif Pasha Street), CAIRO (Midan Suarâ), CONSTANTINOPLE, BRUSSEL.

CREDIT FRANCO-EGYPTIEN. CAPITAL 12,500,000 FRANCS ENTIEREMENT VERSÉS.—Agence d'Alexandrie, 14, Rue Stamboul.

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft. Berlin - Bremen - Frankfurt à M. - London. Capital (fully paid-up) M 170,000,000 — Reserve Fund M 57,600,000.

DEUTSCHE BANK. Capital: M 200,000,000 — Reserve: M 100,000,000. Dividends paid during last 10 years (1897-1906) 10, 10 1/2, 11, 11 1/2, 11 1/2, 12, 12 per cent.

IONIAN BANK, LIMITED. CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP £250,000.—Reserve Liability £215,000.—Undivided Profits £23,000.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. ALEXANDRIA-NAPLES-MARSEILLE. Weekly Departure from ALEXANDRIA (3 p.m.) NOVEMBER 19, 1907.

Austrian Lloyd. Weekly Mail Steamers from ALEXANDRIA to BRINDISI TRIESTE (Venice) sailing Saturdays at 4 p.m.

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THE GREATEST care should be taken in what we eat and drink, yet we are too often indifferent and careless, notwithstanding health depends on what we eat and drink.

CITY ANALYST'S LABORATORY, 135 BATH STREET, GLASGOW, 8th October, 1906.

I hereby certify that I have taken samples of every vatting of Mackie's White Horse Cellar Blend of Scotch Whisky used in bottling during the month of September, and the results of my analysis indicate that it conforms to the standard for Pot Still Scotch Whisky set up in the London case.

JOHN CLARK, Ph.D., F.C.S., F.I.C., Public Analyst for the City of Glasgow and the Counties of Lanark, Renfrew, &c.

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Supplement Commercial et Financier DE "L'EGYPTIAN GAZETTE"

Le Supplement Commercial et Financier de l'Egyptian Gazette parait chaque Samedi a midi, de façon a pouvoir être expédié par le paquebot autrichien. Il contient des revues hebdomadaires et hebdomadaires de la place et les copies des dépêches officielles envoyées a la Liverpool Cotton Association, etc etc

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THE UNITED EGYPTIAN LANDS, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. Notice is hereby given that there being certain amounts still outstanding on account of the First Call of 5/- per share made by this Company on 30th March 1907, interest at the rate of 9% per annum commencing from that date viz: 30th March 1907 will be charged on all such outstanding amounts as shall not have been paid to The National Bank of Egypt either at Alexandria or Cairo on or before the 30th inst.

Mosquitoes. When these or other insects begin to annoy you, remember that simple means of protection against their attacks—the use of Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap.

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The Egyptian Gazette P&O WEEKLY MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES P&O EGYPT

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ADVERTISEMENTS. P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Notices in news columns P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

ADVERTISEMENTS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager, ROWLAND SNELLING, Alexandria.

London Correspondent's Offices:—36, New Broad Street, E.C.

Cairo Offices:—Telegraph Building Boulak Road (opposite All Saints Church). P. O. B. No. 8. Telephone No. 878.

Head Offices, Alexandria: The Old Bourse Palace (Palais de l'Ancienne Bourse) 6 Rue du Telegraphe Anglais. Telephone Number 242.

The Egyptian Gazette THE ENGLISH DAILY NEWSPAPER.

ESTABLISHED 1880. Editor and Manager - R. SNELLING. Price: ONE PIASTRE TARIFF.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1907.

LORD CURZON ON FRONTIERS.

Romanes in the extraordinarily interesting Romanes Lecture which he delivered at Oxford, and that is precisely what a British audience just now requires. Most of our public speakers restrict themselves to single points of immediate interest, and leave their audiences with impressions which are only half-truths. Even as regards the Empire of which they are so proud, the public very often hears only half the facts, and the result is a half-knowledge which sometimes deflects political conviction. A large proportion of the nation is possessed with the notion that Great Britain has only one frontier—the sea—and is inclined at heart to support the "blue-water school," as if the devotees of that idea—sound in itself when not exaggerated—covered the whole ground of policy. They forget that the British Empire has of all Empires the most "far-flung" frontier by land. As Lord Curzon with his vigorous lucidity points out, we have in the four older continents "the greatest extent of territorial frontier of any dominion in the globe. In North America we have a land frontier of more than three thousand miles with the United States. In India we have frontiers nearly six thousand miles long with Persia, Russia, Afghanistan, Tibet, China, Siam, and France. In Africa we have frontiers considerably over twelve thousand miles in length with France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, and the Congo State, and to mention our frontiers with native States and tribes. These frontiers have to be settled, demarcated, and then maintained,"—as have also we many remark, the dangerous frontiers in Central and South America, i.e., those between Honduras and the Central American Republics, and between Guiana and Venezuela, which Lord Curzon, by some slip of memory caused by the immensity of his subject, has forgotten. The task is so heavy that it is now the preoccupation of all British diplomatists, and is the more burdensome because modern diplomacy has invented, or rather revived, a "far-flung" frontier a little easier. The Foreign Offices have invented a great number of phrases such as "protectorates," "neutral zones," "neutralised States," "buffer States," "dependent States," and "spheres of influence," most of them in reality expedients intended to prevent the territories of powerful States from actually touching each other. Whether the device offers any security for peace not offered by positive contact is, and must remain, doubtful, for as Lord Curzon remarks the tendency of every such arrangement is to "harden,"—that is, to allow one of the contracting Powers to stretch its dominion over the space intentionally left unannexed for the sake of peace. The protectorates sometimes becomes an Alastia intolerable to its neighbours, as has happened repeatedly in the frontier districts of Northern India; and the "sphere of influence" often attracts ambition more steadily than a State does when it is not the subject of so many Treaties of protection. That will, perhaps, be the case with the recent arrangement about Persia. Still, the system has many advantages. It places the weak territory under more guarantees than one, as we see, for example, in the case of Switzerland; it allows the weak community to remain self-governed, as we see in Belgium, Egypt, and Morocco, and may see in the case of Norway and it allows Great Powers when inclined for peace to

Eastern Telegraph Co. Ltd.

AVERAGE TIME occupied in transmission of Egyptian telegrams from England to Alexandria on Monday 18th November, 1907.

Table with columns: FROM, The Company's Office, and Postal Telegraph Office. Rows include London, Liverpool, Manchester, Glasgow, and other provincial offices.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Ivory at Omdurman was sold last week at the high rate of £50 to £70 per cantar.

Subonic Plague

Five more cases of plague are reported during the last 24 hours, and there are now 16 cases under treatment.

The Tour Eiffel Theatre

The Tour Eiffel Theatre is giving a programme at present of quite exceptional excellence. The two Rose-Buds and their midge offspring are thoroughly good artists.

Savoy Palace Hotel

Among the latest visitors to the Savoy Palace Hotel have been Mustapha Pasha Fahmy, Saad Pasha Zagloul, Mr. Harvey, Ermoli Bey, Baron d'Estrellis, Mr. Colin, Sadik Bey, Mr. Skoufos, Dr. Leigh Canney, Mr. Naara, Mr. Sacarazan, Mr. Albanakis, Mr. Habib Bahan, Mr. Adda, Mr. and Mrs. Stapleton Cotton, Mr. Nutt, Mr. Constantinidis, Mr. Perini, Mr. Victor Dahan, Mr. Bernstein, Mr. Wolkenstein, Dr. Von Campe, Mr. Russel, Mr. Barshall, Major Olivier, Mr. Avoliukis, Mrs. Morell, Miss Morton, Mr. Knobloch, Mr. and Mrs. Leminger, Mr. and Mrs. Delsel, Mr. and Mrs. Hochapfel, Mr. Polak.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT.

Two contemporaries have published paragraphs under the above heading stating that a further advance of L.E. 15,000 has been obtained for the erection of quarters for the Sudan Government Railway staff at Atbara, and L.E. 75,000 for the construction of houses for officials at Khartoum and other centres.

We use the word "loan" advisedly, for the L.E. 15,000 which was obtained by the Sudan Government last year at the time when the Railway Administration was moving its quarters from Halfa to Atbara, was obtained from the Egyptian Government at 3% interest, the payment of such interest to date from the day on which the loan was granted, a very fair percentage it will be remarked considering the financial aspect of the present day.

The L.E. 75,000 also obtained last year, is being devoted to the building of official dwellings for the whole of the provinces of the Sudan, notably places such as the Bahr el Ghazal, Kordofan and Kassala, where private enterprise has not yet entered, and on this sum again the Egyptian Government is receiving 3% interest.

So much for these newer loans which it will be seen form a very excellent investment for the Egyptian Government, while the Sudan Government is as previously reported in our columns, this year paying back the sum of L.E. 45,000 on the one and half million of capital advanced in previous years.

SPORT AND PLAY.

FOOTBALL.

On Saturday last, Nov. 16th a football match was played between the boys of Victoria College and the Saint Andrew F.C. second XI on the School ground, which ended in an easy win for the home side by six goals to nil.

During the first half of play the School played a good game, Mazhar Abou el Ez cleverly getting the ball and centering well, M.S. Yaghen and G. Frangi also played well in both halves of the game. On changing ends School played with the wind behind them for the first ten minutes of the second half of the game the school forwards were continually having shots at the goal. Schinasi and Nimr both played well especially the former as this is the first time he has played in a match.

The school half backs kept the opposing forwards from doing very much and when passed the school backs soon cleared F. Sala the school goal keeper was never severely tested, touching the ball once only.

The following were the School Team. Goal.—F. Saba. Backs. A. Verry (Capt.), J. Sirry.

Half Backs.—G. Valassopoulos, V. Fagan, J. Kouri.

Forwards.—A. Nimr, M. Abou el Ez, M.S. Yaghen, G. Frangi, R. Schinasi.

Next Saturday the School-Masters and Boys, play the Sporting Club F.C. at the Sporting Club 3.15 p.m.

THE Hotel Casino San Stefano Will be open during Winter. REDUCED PRICES 30799 29-9-1908

THE KHEDIVE IN CAIRO.

HIS HIGHNESS'S RECEPTION.

Cairo, with its streets ablaze with flags and bunting, and its huge crowds of sightseers, accorded a hearty welcome to his Highness the Khedive on his arrival in the Capital yesterday morning. Though his Highness was not due to arrive until 11.30, large crowds had collected in the streets fully an hour before that time, and at 11 o'clock it was almost impossible to make one's way along the pavements. The streets which had been newly sanded, were of course kept free from traffic of any kind as the time of his Highness's arrival drew near. There were also large numbers of people in the vicinity of the station, and the 2nd Battalion under the command of El Kaimakam Carey Bey were drawn up on the side facing the main entrance, while in the station itself, the scarlet covered platform was crowded with officials and notables, long before the train arrived. In the absence of the Sirdar, El Lewa Bernard Pasha was in attendance to meet the Khedive, and all officers of the rank of Bimbashi and upwards who were not on duty were also present.

The train was due at 11.30 and punctually to the moment it steamed into the station, the band of the Rifle Brigade playing the Khedivial Anthem as his Highness descended on to the platform, then as its strains died away the boom of a cannon in the near distance commenced the salute of twenty one guns, and announced to the crowds outside that their waiting was nearly over.

His Highness after exchanging greetings with those assembled to meet him, made an inspection of the troops and left the station, his appearance outside being the signal for the second playing of the Khedivial Anthem, this time by the Cavalry band which was in attendance in the square.

His Highness drove off immediately accompanied by the master of ceremonies. There was no organized procession but the crowds continued to hold their positions for a long time watching the departure of the various celebrities who had been in the station.

The entire route through which his Highness had to pass was thronged with people, and was also gaily decorated.

The Khedive will hold a reception at Abdin Palace on the morning of the 21st at 8.15 when all the officers of the rank of Bimbashi and upwards who are not on duty will meet El Lewa Bernard Pasha, C.M.G., at the Palace, and again at 8.45 a.m., when civilian employees of the rank of Sanieh and upwards will be received.

EGYPTIAN MINES EXPLORATION CO.

The report for a period of one year and nine months ending Sept. 30, 1907, states that the Eridia and Semna properties, owned by the Eridia (Egypt) Exploring Co. (Ltd.) and the Fatira (Egypt) Exploring Co. (Ltd.) at the date of the last report, have reverted to this company during the period under review, owing to the inability of certain parties to fulfil their obligations to find further working capital. This company thus gets these properties back with the benefit of some £23,000 spent in development upon them. The Atallah Mine is still held by the Central Egypt Exploration Co. (Ltd.), and this company's interest consists of 35,000 fully paid shares out of a total issued capital of £121,232, and a First Mortgage Debenture of £1,000. Independent reports made last year on the group of mines by Messrs. John Taylor and Sons and Messrs. Merricks, Crane, and Co., fully endorse the favourable opinion formed by the company's superintending engineer. They all agree in recommending the formation of a large mining and milling company, with a working capital of £150,000, to acquire the three mines and transport the ore to the Nile for crushing. It has not been possible to bring out such a company during the past year. The available cash resources of the company are exhausted, and it is necessary that funds should at once be provided to take up these promising mines and carry on the work in a modified form until such time as working capital can be raised for the larger company. The board recommend that a new company be formed, to be called the Egyptian Mines Development Co. (Ltd.), with a capital of £60,000, divided into 240,000 shares of 5s each, and that 215,000 shares be issued to the present shareholders, share for share, with the sum of 1s per share credited as paid, and a liability of 4s per share to be called up.

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MILITARY TAILORS. EGYPTIAN ARMY OUTFITS A SPECIALITY. RIDING BREECHES. F. Phillips & Co. LADIES' TAILORS. (HIGH CLASS WORK ONLY) CAIRO & ALEXANDRIA.

STATE TELEGRAPHS.

THE STAFF'S PETITION.

The petition recently submitted by the staff of the State Telegraphs to the Inspector General is receiving full consideration and the reasonable demands of the men will be met as far as is possible in accordance with the existing state of Departmental Finances.

The petition comprised the following demands:

- (1) Reduction of service hours to six.
(2) The granting of one weekly holiday, and a month ordinary leave.
(3) The raising of their salaries and a grant of a month extra pay similarly in other Government employes.
(4) Making the precedence of service the principal base for promotion, capacity to be considered without prejudice to precedence.
(5) That pension be counted for Hors Cadre years of service, the clerks paying contribution to pension for same.
(6) The granting of free uniforms, as in the case of the Railway staff with an addition to the salaries of those renting houses at the rate of 20%.
(7) That Arabic be the official language of the Department.

The first demand cannot of course be met in its entirety, such a regulation would mean doubling the staff of the smaller offices in the provinces, a proceeding which would certainly not be justified, or the early closing of such offices which would disorganize the whole working of the Department and is naturally impossible. Where it is possible to reduce the hours without affecting the working of the Department every consideration will be made for the employes, and it must be remembered that in such small offices where the staff is not large enough to permit of any change, the work is light and for a great part of the day the clerk is more or less free, though he is naturally called upon to remain within call of his machine. The same argument applies to the second article in the petition and though the leave at present granted is undoubtedly small, the employes are frequently permitted to take an extra day off here and there, while they also have the advantage of being able to obtain free passes on the State Railways, a privilege of considerable advantage.

The question of bonus brought forward under the third demand is one which would appear to us to be reasonable enough. We are always at a loss to understand why the technical departments of the Government whose work is usually more protracted in addition to requiring more training than is necessary in the other departments, should not at least be placed upon an equal footing with them as regards pay and bonuses.

The ordinary clerk at the ministries works for an average of four and a half hours a day: year in and year out while the clerks in the technical department are for the most part required to work more than double that time, and are then the only department to be denied a bonus when it is being given to the others. The position of the telegraphists has much improved during late years, formerly they were started upon a monthly salary of L.E. 3 whereas at the present time they start at L.E. 5 and the average pay of the department is not bad, but we can see no reason whatever why they should be denied a bonus which is considered necessary to the others.

The fourth demand appears to be somewhat unnecessary considering that precedence is, and always has been the principal base for promotion and it is only in cases where exceptional capacity has been displayed by an employe that he has been promoted over the heads of his seniors, in this there can be no possible alteration which would be to the mutual benefit of department and employe.

We entirely sympathize with the demand made in the fifth article. It is far from right that a man who has worked to the satisfaction of his employers for an indefinite time on probation should be forced to begin again as it were in the same department when he gets on to the pension list, and we trust that this point will receive the favourable notice of the Administration.

Articles six and seven are not serious ones, and will probably receive no attention. As a matter of fact the question of uniforms was gone into some time back when the men refused an offer made to them by the department of the same nature as that of the one they now demand.

We will await with interest the reply which will be made to the petition, money is scarce in all departments this year and it can hardly be expected that a material advance can be made on existing salaries even if any is made at all, but we trust that the question of bonuses will be settled to the advantage of the telegraph employes. It is a hard working department and one where skill is an essential. This fact should not be lost sight of when allotting the various sums for distribution as bonus among the departments of the Government.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Moss Liner "Seti" arrived yesterday afternoon from Liverpool via Gibraltar, Algiers and Malta with passengers mails and general cargo.

The Papyanni Liner S.S. "City of Bombay" with excellent accommodation for saloon passengers is expected to sail for Malta and Liverpool on or about the 26th instant.

Mineral and Aerated Waters. Spathis' celebrated Mineral and Aerated Waters are the very best obtainable. [Advt.]

EGYPT'S TRADE.

OCTOBER CUSTOMS RETURNS.

During last month the value of goods imported into Egypt was L.E. 2,677,167, being L.E. 44,994 less than October 1906, while for the ten months period with an import value of L.E. 27,124,267 an increase of L.E. 1,944,185 is shown. Last month the exports totalled L.E. 3,326,844, against L.E. 2,999,257 during October 1906, and since the 1st of January L.E. 19,730,760 against L.E. 16,642,168.

Classifying the various imports and exports and exports we get the following figures for the ten months—

- Animals and animal foods—Imports L.E. 1,045,062; Exports L.E. 103,369.
Skins and works in skins. Imports L.E. 383,918; Exports L.E. 127,857.
Other animal products—Imports L.E. 75,965; Exports L.E. 93,731.
Cereals, vegetables, and corn.—Imports L.E. 2,437,684; Exports L.E. 2,298,643.
Colonial roots and drugs.—Imports L.E. 676,878; Exports L.E. 99,100.
Spirits, liquors, and oils.—Imports L.E. 938,965; Exports L.E. 11,369.
Chemicals, papers, and books.—Imports L.E. 335,780; Exports L.E. 17,013.
Wood and coal—Imports 2,588,803; Exports of wood L.E. 15,347.
Stone, earth, vessels, glasses, and crystals.—Imports L.E. 633,343; Exports L.E. 4,523.
Tinctures and colours.—Imports L.E. 224,758; Exports L.E. 19,591.
Chemical and medicinal products and perfumes.—Imports L.E. 594,515; Exports L.E. 24,136.
Textile industries.—Imports L.E. 5,688,382; Exports (cotton included) L.E. 16,519,625.
Metals and works in metal.—Imports L.E. 3,347,430; Exports L.E. 2,999.
Various articles.—Imports L.E. 1,678,083; Exports L.E. 68,089.
Taking the total imports and exports for the principal countries from January 1 to October 30, 1907 we have the following figures:—
England—Imported L.E. 6,938,612; Exported L.E. 10,272,713.
France—Imported L.E. 2,601,117; Exported L.E. 1,460,159.
Turkey—Imported L.E. 2,443,396; Exported L.E. 281,439.
Austro-Hungary—Imported L.E. 1,740,489; Exported L.E. 1,011,152.
Germany—Imported L.E. 1,116,733; Exported L.E. 1,741,432.
Italy—Imported L.E. 1,104,593; Exported L.E. 532,661.
Russia—Imported L.E. 511,275; Exported L.E. 1,200,096.
Greece—Imported L.E. 282,006; Exported L.E. 17,568.

EXCHANGE OF SPECIE.

The total of specie imported last month was L.E. 3,192,511 as compared with L.E. 4,710,899 in October 1906. During the first ten months of the year the import of specie was L.E. 6,110,135 as compared with L.E. 6,478,911 in the corresponding period of last year. Of the L.E. 6,110,135 imported between January 1 and October 31, L.E. 4,017,528 came from Turkey and L.E. 1,208,776 from England. It will thus be seen that the imports of gold for the first two months of the new cotton year show a decrease of two millions sterling and justify the estimates which we formed two months back of the amount of six millions of gold required to move the cotton crop.

The specie exported during last month was L.E. 18,350 as compared with L.E. 19,881 in October 1906, and for the ten months' period the figures are L.E. 4,663,831 and L.E. 2,015,007, respectively for 1907 and 1906. Of the exported specie in ten months L.E. 2,118,215 went to England L.E. 1,704,354 to India, L.E. 469,306 to Turkey, and L.E. 359,727 to France.

CIGARETTE TRADE.

The total export of cigarettes during October was 43,410 kilos, as compared with 37,197 and from the 1st of January to 31st October the figures recorded for 1907 and 1906 respectively are 406,970 kilos, and 308,996 kilos. Of the 406,970 kilos, exported during the past ten months 176,010 went to Germany; 68,461 to England; 57,869 to British possessions in the Far East; 34,672 to Austro-Hungary; 31,596 to Norway and Sweden; 21,068 to China and the Far East; 19,847 to France; 12,821 to America; and 9,737 to Belgium.

NOTES FROM SUEZ.

TROOPSHIP MOVEMENTS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Suez, Monday. The outward bound troopship "Assay" came out of the canal this morning, and sailed shortly after for Bombay.

The homeward bound troopship "Rawa" from Karachi bound to Southampton, is due to arrive at Suez on the 26th inst.

The Messageries Maritimes mail steamer "Armand Behic" landed at Suez, a relief crew for the French gunboat "Surprise," consisting of 76 Officers and men, which was at once transferred to the ship.

URBANORA. THE ONLY ANGLO-AMERICAN CINEMATOGRAPH IN EGYPT. The Best Animated Pictures. Actuality. Novelty. Sensational Films. Salah-el-Douq Street, opposite Sherrif Pasha and Sossorria Streets. 30798-4-11-1907

CYPRUS NOTES.

AN AMATEUR ENTERTAINMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The entertainment given at Nicosia on the 9th inst. by the Cyprus Amateur Dramatic Society was a distinct success. Somewhat over 100 persons accepted the invitations sent out, and these, together with the members of the society made up a fairly numerous audience for a private performance. Thanks to the courtesy of the Committee of the Girls' School, a most suitable hall has been placed at the disposal of the Society for their entertainments, and the latter, through the ingenuity and energy of one of its members, has constructed a fair sized, easily removable stage, so that, for future occasions, little expense or trouble in this account will be incurred.

The first part of the programme consisted of music and recitations, and opened with "A Japanese Love Song," delightfully sung by Mrs. Bertram, and charmingly illustrated by Mrs. P. Christianas a Japanese "maid on a fan," and by Mr. Macdonald as a Chinaman "on a chest of tea." The scene was appropriately set, and, by the combined efforts of the three performers the audience was at once put into a good humour for the rest of the evening. This was followed by songs from Col. Gore, Mrs. Casolini, who received a well-deserved encore, the Rev. F. Lt. Edwards, and Miss Woodhouse.

The audience greatly appreciated a second song from Mrs. Bertram "God's Slumber Land," accompanied on the violin with much delicacy and feeling by Miss J. Spencer. A conspicuous feature of the programme was a monologue by Mrs. Bevan, entitled "A Woman of Courage" (Mrs. Hugh Bell). This was a veritable "tour de force" and Mrs. Bevan, whose memory never failed her for an instant, held her hearers from start to finish, and gained their well-merited applause. The first part of the programme concluded with a musical sketch by Mr. Saxby. This gentleman, a new arrival in Cyprus, has conspicuous musical ability and showed himself possessed of a remarkable fund of that peculiar quality of humour which accords so well with and can be aptly illustrated by music. It was a most amusing and enjoyable little sketch, punctuated as it was by a finished manipulation of the piano, and thoroughly delighted the audience.

The second part of the entertainment consisted of the picturesque, old-fashioned little play "Popping the Question." The story is of a certain Henry Primrose, an elderly bachelor, who decided, late in life, to take a wife and seeks the hand of his young ward Ellen Murray. That young lady, however, is in love with a certain Henry Thornton, master of her own age. Owing to the ambiguous manner in which her guardian proposes, she mischievously agrees to be married to "her dear Henry," meaning, of course, the younger man, leaving Mr. Primrose under the impression that she had accepted him. Meanwhile two elderly spinsters, Miss Biffin and Miss Winterblossom, both of whom have set their caps at this "nice, prim, clean old gentleman, are consulted by the latter upon the matrimonial step he contemplates taking. Each one believes he is proposing to her and eagerly accepts his proposal before he has time to fully explain himself. He mistakes their ready concurrence for acquiescence in his engagement to Ellen Murray, and thus we have all the material for a general confusion of aims and intentions. An excellent scene takes place between the two elderly spinsters, imitatively acted by Mrs. George Smith, and Miss A. Spencer, both of whom entered heartily into the spirit of the play, and both by words and action rendered their parts most admirably. Amusing scenes took place between them and Mr. Primrose (Mr. Bevan), who is the pivot on which the piece turns. Miss J. Spencer and Mr. Cade acted the parts of Ellen Murray and Henry Thornton with intelligence and excellent effect, while Bobbin (Mrs. Christian) discharged her duties as maid, familiar friend, and the good or evil genius of the play with liveliness and gusto.

VISITORS' LIST.

WINDSOR HOTEL.

Baron N. Chedeuvre, Dr. L. Marousky, Mr. G. Dahan, Mr. N. Calvi, Mr. W. Charlton, Mr. J. L. Hecht, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hughes, Mr. W. Camilleri, Mr. E. Pender, Eid Bey, Mr. P. Curtis, Mr. N. Cosmentato, Dr. Carpenter, Mr. H. Tully, Mr. N. Martin, Mrs. V. Kachab, Mr. G. Boyed, Mr. W. Marshall, Mr. G. Rubely, Rifai Bey, Mr. W. Sillej, Dr. F. Gottschlich, Mr. Vahan Sevasly, Mr. G. Coloucci, Mr. N. Baykovitch, Mr. B. Stephens, Miss N. Camper, Mr. Costantopoulo, Mr. H. Mordo, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey, Mr. D. Brussal, Rouchdi Pasha, Mr. S. Sednawi, Mr. A. E. Hecht, Mr. N. Petrovich, Mr. H. Ayralt, Mr. B. Sapriel, Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Arbeloy, Cav. Ing. G. Saccel, Mr. Amin Hilmi, Mr. E. Ades, Mr. and Mrs. R. Guillemon, Mr. S. I. Molin, Mr. N. Bregret, Mr. F. Johnson, Dr. Elie Ghitacos, Mr. N. Papis, Mr. R. Clodine, Mr. W. Robertson, Mr. M. Nicolson, Mr. F. R. Holdenburg, Mr. S. G. Liveredge, Dr. B. Purvia, Mr. N. Muller, Mr. R. Becham, Mr. W. Rogan, Mr. H. Porthos, Mr. H. M. E. Saban, Mr. R. Isacki, Maitre L. B. Nassif, Comte et Comtesse Emanuel Cartolari, Mr. E. Cohen, Mr. N. Curvel, Mr. L. Simonds, Mr. M. Annikian, Herr H. W. Heine, Dr. and Mrs. Rabinovitch, Mr. N. Schlesinger, Mr. G. N. Caroff, Mr. Daoud Jamal, Rev. and Mrs. H. Olderson, Mr. Henry Lloyd, Herr A. Fast, Herr S. Grunberg, Herr G. Nathanson, Herr N. Baronch, Mr. L. Tiger.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

We are pleased to announce the engagement of Count Joseph de Zoghbi, grandson of the Dowager Countess Zoghbi, to Miss Mariette Schifano. The engaged couple belong to old well-known families in this country and their wedding is sure to be a great social event of the season. We offer them our sincere congratulations.

Professor Macdonald who is visiting Egypt is by birth a Scotchman but while still young he was appointed professor to Semitic languages at Hartford Theological Seminary, U.S.A. He has written much on Mohammedanism, his principle treatise dealing with Moslem civilization, theology, and law, and his "Development of Moslem Theology," Jurisprudence, and Constitutional Theory ranks him as one of the highest authorities on these subjects. He is at present contributing articles on similar subjects to the new editions of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the Mohammedan Encyclopaedia, and the Hastings Dictionary of Religions. Other of his works now in preparation are an edition in Arabic of the "Arabian Nights" and a series of lectures on "Emotional Religion and Life," which he delivered before the University of Chicago. Professor Macdonald hopes to spend the winter in Cairo in pursuance of his studies generally and hopes to make many valuable additions to his already vast store of knowledge.

The Ven. Archbishop Spens, who has been appointed chaplain at Assos in the place of Bishop Morely, has spent most of his life in India at Rawul Pindi, Lahore, and at Simla. He was through both the Afghan campaigns, with General Maude in the Khyber Pass in the first, and with Sir John Watson in the second, when he was chaplain to the Kurram Valley force. For the past four years he has been at Mont Caux, Switzerland, where he was largely instrumental in the erection of the new English Church.

Dr. Bentley arrived at Alexandria this morning by the French mail boat.

The Rev. L.H. Evans, Vicar of Rhayader, Wales, has been appointed chaplain to the English Church Helwan for this season, and is due to arrive on November 26th. Services will commence the following Sunday.

We are glad to announce that the Archimandrite Mr. Genadius Giamangas, of the orthodox church of Khartoum of the Hellenic Community, has been decorated by the King of the Hellenes with the order of the Silver Cross of the Saviour, for services rendered to the nation by him; last year when his Patriarch Mr. Photios visited Khartoum he made a presentation to Archimandrite Genadius Giamangas of a gold cross and chain, with which the Patriarch personally decorated him.

J.B. Fulford has been appointed Professional to the Helwan Golf Club. He is a younger brother of W.H. Fulford who has held the post for the last three winter seasons. The new professional has been employed for several years in assisting the professional of the Northwood Golf Club in Hertfordshire.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday by the S.S. "Seti" were Mrs. A.G.M. Dickson, Mrs. Wakeman Long, Mrs. Barrill, Mrs. Boyer, Mr. C.S. Boyer, Mr. H. Somerville.

THE OVERSEAS LEAGUE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE"

Dear Sir, The need of an organization to foster British trade abroad, and to protect the interests of British communities overseas, has long been experienced. Having no Parliamentary Representative, Britons, on leaving England, have practically no means of making their voice heard, and too often find their needs neglected. The Overseas League will help them by ventilating, and obtain redress for, legitimate grievances as occasion arises.

The officers of the Overseas League are at Caxton Hall, Westminster, London, S.W.

The Overseas League proposes to further the interest of British subjects resident in foreign countries, and to promote British trade. The League will also make known the wants of British colonists overseas, and in general will seek to foster the welfare of the Empire.

The Overseas League will use every constitutional means to achieve these objects, and invites the support of persons of all shades of political opinion.

Trusting that your readers will co-operate in the accomplishment of these aims, since it is only by advancing British trade that we can hope to retain our proud place among the Nations of the world.

I remain, dear Sir, Yours faithfully, A.G.W. Secretary, The Overseas League. CAXTON HALL, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S.W., ENGLAND. Nov. 9, 1907.



BULLETIN DE LA BOURSE

(Aujourd'hui à midi)

La plupart des courtiers étant arrivés ce matin à la corbeille sans ordres de vente...

Il a été vendu aux enchères publiques 225 Investment à 3/8 et 30 National Bank à 19 15/16.

Les titres qui paraissent avoir donné lieu à quelques affaires sont la National Bank, l'Agricole, la Walker & Meimaraichi et la Salt & Soda.

Parmi nos valeurs dirigeantes, l'Agricole est ferme à 7 25/32 et la National Bank progresse de 19 3/4 à 19 13/16.

Les Dividendes Tramways d'Alexandrie perdent 5 francs à 260 et les Jouissances Eau de la Delta Land de 175 à 176.

En revanche, les Lots Turcs reprennent de 157 à 158 et la Banque d'Orient de 111 1/2 à 112.

Dans la catégorie des petites valeurs, la Salt and Soda remonte de 15/- à 15/3.

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sans affaires, n'a montré aucune tendance ni prédilection pour un compartiment ou une valeur quelconque.

C'est la torpeur, en attendant le renouveau. Dans le compartiment des Banques, la National Bank est ramené à 19 7/8 et l'Agricole à 7 13/16-7/8.

La Delta Light est en progrès à 9 11/16-3/4. Les Jouissances Eau de la Delta Land tombent à 160. La Daira Sanieh revient à 12 1/2 et le Crédit Foncier Egyptien à 675.

Parmi les petites valeurs, la Delta Land est moins ferme à 1 1/4-5/16. La New-Egyptian perd une partie de son avance de l'autre jour à 9,3/9-6 et l'Ordinary Khedivial Mail s'inscrit à 90/- malgré la faveur éphémère dont elle avait bénéficié ces derniers temps.

Veut-on savoir quelles sont les raisons des difficultés monétaires que nous subissons et la cause de la ténacité de nos banques à refuser nos crédits ?

On a coté de la chaise à l'or, dit le "Moniteur des Intérêts Matériels" une autre cause de préoccupation pour les banques occidentales est la nécessité de payer, d'ici à deux mois, la contre-valeur des céréales et des marchandises qui débarqueront d'Egypte et des Etats-Unis.

En temps normal ces remises nécessaires se font sur une plus longue période, parce qu'elles sont en partie anticipées sous forme d'escompte de ce papier de banque, de ces traites, qui ne sont pas commerciales, ne sont pas accompagnées de connaissances, mais qui n'en servent pas moins à régler des opérations de commerce international.

Mais, depuis six mois surtout, les banques d'émission ont prescrit le plus possible ce papier de banque, qu'il vienne d'Egypte, de l'Argentine, ou de New-York; on a fait la guerre à ce papier, parce qu'on voulait la faire aux tirages qui n'avaient rien de commercial et parce qu'il y avait impossibilité de distinguer les unes des autres des traites de banque constituant des tirages pour se procurer de l'argent et d'autres traites qui formaient le règlement anticipé d'une marchandise dont l'expédition allait suivre.

On a donc des motifs de croire que la matière escomptable régulière, saine, va être plus abondante qu'elle l'est d'habitude en ces deux mois de novembre et de décembre, toujours très chargés d'échéances et de besoins momentanés. C'est un second élément délicat de la situation actuelle.

On a donc des motifs de croire que la matière escomptable régulière, saine, va être plus abondante qu'elle l'est d'habitude en ces deux mois de novembre et de décembre, toujours très chargés d'échéances et de besoins momentanés. C'est un second élément délicat de la situation actuelle.

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ENGLISH NURSERY GOVERNERS seeks position. Knowledge of French, German, Elem. piano. Address No. 31329 "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 31329-6-2

FOR SALE: Complete plant of wood-working machines of latest design, including Engine and Boiler, in bloc or single. Apply to Messrs. Degiardi Brothers, 4 Saleh el Din, Alexandria. 31259-25-10

FRENCH LESSONS. English gentleman joining Berlitz School wishes one or two others to join him in order to reduce fees. Address "French" c/o "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 31345-3-1

HOUSE to let at Bulkeley adjoining Mr. Bindernagel's. Apply Judge Marshall, 8 Zamaleh, Gizeh, Cairo. 31306-6-5

JOLIE CHAMBRE meublée avec balcon et pension pour Monsieur dans famille honorable. S'adresser Koubri Kasr-el-Nil Immeuble Casab No. 2, 1er étage, près des bureaux des Delta Light Railways. 31332-6-2

LA SOCIETE D'HORTICULTURE COMMERCIALE. Seeds of vegetables and Flowers at reduced prices. Apply for list of Varieties to the Secretary, Giza. 30858-75-66

LAND AND HOUSE PROPERTY. Englishman speaking fluent French and Italian, seeks position, Conveyancer or otherwise, C.M. 31321 Egyptian Gazette Alexandria. 31321-6-3

M.S.S. CIRCULARS, letters, documents, reports and correspondence, etc. translated and typewritten in French, English, and Italian, from P.T. 7 per thousand words. Work executed promptly and correctly Address X. Y. Z. "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 31330-6-2

OIL COLOUR PORTRAITS executed from Photos only, by an exhibitor in Salon Paris. Only £5 each portrait. Address Salon, c/o "Egyptian Gazette," Cairo. 31326-6-3

SHORTHAND TYPIST, correspondent knowing thoroughly English, French, Italian, office work and calculations, seeks situation. Apply to A. N. G. "Egyptian Gazette." 31339-6-2

TO LET furnished rooms in English family. No. 106, 1st floor, Rue Abd el Moneim, Alexandria. 31341-9-2

THE "SPHINX" PRINTING PRESS, the British Printers, Khedivial Buildings, Boulaq Road, Cairo. 30232-9-5-908

TO LET.—First class premises suitable for offices, shops, Garages. Deposits situated about Dardar Street. Apply to Messrs. Degiardi Brothers, 4 Saleh el Din, Alexandria. 31296-25-10

TO LET: Exceptionally nice and clean suite consisting of furnished sitting-room, bed room, and bath-room. Separate entrance. Excellent situation, near top of Cherif Pasha-street. £10 a month. Attendance provided. Apply No. 31303, "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 31303-6-5

TO LET, unfurnished rooms in Kasr el Nil opposite Standard buildings. Full particulars on application to "2" o/o "Egyptian Gazette," Cairo. 31328-12-8

WANTED, end November, Nurse (English preferred) for boy 15 months. Bulkeley. Apply No. 31296 "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 31296-6-6

WANTED two unfurnished rooms (town preferred). Apply No. 31331 "Egyptian Gazette," Alexandria. 31337-3-2

WANTED Furnished Flat in Cairo, central position, from middle of January to end of March, with or without Board or Attendance, for High Class English Family, 3 in number. Apply K. No. 50, "Egyptian Gazette," Cairo. 31344-1

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS. ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR. ARRIVALS. November 16. City of Cambridge, Brit. s. Capt. Petheram, Liverpool and Malta, Barker and Co. Reine Olga, Rus. s. Capt. Wetinsky, Odessa and Pireus, Cie Russe. Amphitrite, Aust. s. Capt. Cabal, Trieste and Port Said, Austrian Lloyd. Frossos, Greek s. Capt. Caloyannis, Marseilles, Messageries Maritimes. November 17. Memfi, Ital. s. Capt. Gaspare, Genoa and Messina, Florio-Rubattino. Sparti, Greek s. Capt. Goutzoukos, Smyrna and Rhodes, Keobaya. Euphrates, Belg. s. Capt. Wahl, Antwerp and Malta, Kalfian. City of Perth, Brit. s. Capt. Arnold, Antwerp and Malta, Tamvaco. Dunraven, Brit. s. Capt. Baker, Cardiff, Ninnim. November 18. Cleopatra, Aust. s. Capt. Ivellich, Trieste and Brindisi, Austrian Lloyd. Ismailia, Brit. s. Capt. Anderlich, Constantinople and Pireus, Khedivial Mail. Milo, Brit. s. Capt. Numan, Alexandretta, Asia Minor. Hohenzollern, Germ. s. Capt. Gerdos, Marseilles and Naples, Muller. Imperial Trajan, Roum. s. Perietzenaou, Constanza and Smyrna, Muller. Salamia, Greek s. Capt. Pithis, Famagusta, Pilavachi. Seti, Brit. s. Capt. Bates, Liverpool and Malta, Moss and Co.

November 19. Orénoque, French s. Capt. Quérolo, Marseilles, Messageries Maritimes. Egyptian Prince, Brit. s. Capt. Millan, Manchester and Tunis, Grace and Co. Tramentia, Dan. s. Capt. Anderson, Hudikwall and Algiers.

DEPARTURES. November 16. Kossair, Brit. s. Capt. Winter, Syria. Marie Reina, Greek s. Capt. Pappas, Constantinople. Athènes, Greek s. Capt. Catramatos, Constantinople. Semiramis, Aust. s. Capt. Martinolich, Brindisi and Trieste. Imperial Prince, Brit. s. Capt. Evans, Malta and Manchester. Hariby, Brit. s. Capt. Walters, England. Hispania, Ital. s. Capt. Martino, Syria, with part of previous cargo. Varna, Bulg. s. Capt. Perovitch, Port Said and Varna. Rhodos, Ott. s. Capt. Mavromatis, Smyrna. Menes, Brit. s. Capt. Woolfall, Malta and Liverpool.

November 17. Sawdon Hall, Brit. s. Capt. Main, Algiers and London. November 18. Amphitrite, Aust. s. Capt. Cabal, Syria. Italiana, Brit. s. Capt. Sullivan, Constantinople, in ballast.

CLOTURE DE LA BOURSE KHEDIVIALE. COURTS DE L'ASSOCIATION DES COURTIER EN MARCHANDISES. Coton F.G.F.Br. Tal. 19 29/32 à 30 1/2. Novembre 1908 ... Tal. 18 17/32 ... Janvier ... Tal. 19 9/32 ... Mars ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Mai ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Juin ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Octobre ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Décembre ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Janvier ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Mars ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Mai ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Juin ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Octobre ... Tal. 20 5/16 ... Décembre ... Tal. 20 5/16 ...

ARRIVAGES. du mardi 19 novembre 1907. Documents de l'Alexandria General Produce Assn. Coton ... Tal. 8/8 3609 ... Graines de coton ... Tal. 22206 ... Hls Saïdi ... Tal. 57 ... Bâbéra ... Tal. 240 ... Fèves Saïdi ... Tal. 100 ... Maïs ... Tal. 162 ... Lentilles ... Tal. 100 ...

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ARRIVAGES. du mardi 19 novembre 1907. Documents de l'Alexandria General Produce Assn. Coton ... Tal. 8/



TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY'S NAVAL ESTIMATES.

INCREASE OF 60,000,000 MARKS.

BERLIN, November 18.

The naval estimates show an increase of 60,000,000 marks and include the first instalments for three battleships, instead of two as previously proposed, one large and two small cruisers, a river gunboat for China, also 7,000,000 marks for submarines. An accompanying memorandum explains that the increase is due to the necessity for strengthening the coastal defence.

AMERICAN GOLD STRINGENCY.

ISSUE OF PANAMA BONDS.

WASHINGTON, November 18.

In order to relieve the stringency the Government is issuing 50,000,000 dollars in Panama Canal bonds, and also, if necessary, 100,000,000 dollars in one year interest bearing Treasury certificates.

GREEKS AND RUMANIANS.

MURDER OF SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

SALONIKA, November 19.

The director of the Greek school in Gopeasi, in the Monastir region, has been murdered. It is alleged that this deed was committed by Rumanian emissaries to prevent the opening of a new Greek school.

ITALY AND THE SUDAN.

ROME, November 19.

The "Tribuna" publishes an interview with the ex-deputy, Signor Ostini depicting the Sudan in a few years as giving employment to millions and inundating Europe with cotton, etcetera. He urges the diversion of Italian emigration thither instead of to America.

THE FRENCH PRESIDENT.

PARIS, November 18.

The information published by a morning newspaper concerning a visit of M. Fallières to Russia is neither confirmed nor denied at the Elysée Palace.

AERIAL LOCOTION.

PARIS, November 18.

M. Farman tried to win the aviation cup. He covered a distance of 1,500 metres.

REVOLT IN FORMOSA.

LONDON, November 18.

The "Times" learns from Tokio that a company of Chinese troops in the Japanese service in Formosa has revolted and murdered 63 Japanese, a policeman, civilians, and several women and children.

DEATH OF LADY BRAMPTON.

LONDON, November 18.

Lady Brampton is dead.

THE PREMIER'S RECOVERY.

LONDON, November 18.

Sir H. Campbell Bannerman presided at a Cabinet meeting. His colleagues congratulated him on his recovery.

THE MEDINA SANCTUARY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 19.

An Imperial Trade orders the installation of electric lighting in the Sanctuary of the Prophet at Medina.

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

MELBOURNE, November 18.

Victoria 287 runs for 5 stumps.

TELEGRAMS.

THE KAISER'S VISIT.

LONDON, November 18.

The Emperor William has proceeded to Highlife, near Bournemouth, for a fortnight's stay. The Empress has sailed for Holland en route for Germany. She will stay one day with Queen Wilhelmina.

THE NEW DUMA.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 18.

Prince Volkowsky, a real Russian, and Baron Meyendorff, constitutional monarchist, have been elected vice-presidents of the Duma.

THE FRENCH ARMY.

PARIS, November 18.

M. Hervé has been referred to the Court of Assizes for outrages in the army.

BRITISH MOSLEMS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

To protest against the laws passed by the Transvaal Government with regard to Mohammedans and British Indians generally a meeting of Mohammedans was held on Saturday week at Caxton Hall, Westminster, Syed Ameer Ali presiding. Among those present were Sir Raymond West, Sir M. Bhowanagore, Sir Frederick Fryer, Dr. Pollen, Mr. C. W. Arathoon (hon. secretary, East Indian Association), and Mr. S. Digby. The Chairman stated that the British Indians in the Transvaal found themselves, after the annexation of the country, in a worse situation than before. The new Government had passed a law which the civilised government ought to pass only with great hesitation. It could only be supposed that the hands of General Botha had been forced by the Anti-Asiatic party. The Imperial Government should intercede and call the attention of the Colony to the fact that the law it had passed was contrary to the spirit of Empire. All that was sought was security and humane treatment for the British Indians already resident in the Transvaal. (Hear, hear) Mr. Masih Uddin Ahmad proposed: "That this meeting of Mohammedan subjects of His Imperial Majesty begs to call the attention of His Majesty's Government to the disabilities imposed upon British Indians lawfully resident in the Transvaal under the Asiatic Law Amendment Act of 1907, and especially protests against the invidious distinction of a religious character under the said law whereby Mohammedan subjects of the Turkish Empire are, whilst Christian subjects of the Turkish Empire are not, compellable to undergo registration." Sir Raymond West heartily wished success to the movement, with which he was convinced feeling generally in England was in sympathy. The resolution was carried unanimously.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Table with columns for Direction of Wind, Force of Anemometer, State of Sky, etc. for Alexandria on November 18.

OTHER STATIONS.

Table with columns for Stations, Max. temp., Min. temp., etc. for various locations.

REDUCED INSURANCES.

Any device or contrivance for the more effective protection of property and stocks against the heavy losses by fire which occur from time to time in the crowded and busy cities throughout the world will be equally welcomed by the Insurance Co. as a means of reducing the annual losses found, even when conflagrations do not occur, to say nothing of the colossal sums wasted when whole districts are laid waste by the ravages of fire such as occurred in Sydney and London a few years ago, and of more recent date the wholesale destruction of millions of pounds worth of property at Toronto and San Francisco.

There is no question as to the right moment at which a fire should be extinguished and that is immediately it starts into flame or explodes (if amongst cotton bales) or confined areas where gas or other explosives are liable to accumulate.

In England and America underwriters and experts who have studied and followed the working of the Automatic Sprinkler installations are agreed that it is the only system absolutely to be relied upon to extinguish fires immediately they "start up" because being automatic in its action it operates night or day entirely without human aid. The installations consist of a large number of "heads" or nozzles fitted on to piping fixed on to the ceiling of every room, at distances not more than 10ft from each other and under every staircase etc. etc., so that wherever a fire starts in a few seconds the heat waves rising directly to the ceiling cause the fusible solder on the sprinkler head to melt and burst open, thus allowing the water in the pipes to spread in a heavy downpour from 15 to 20ft diameter. The pipe of the system is connected directly to the town's water supply and also a large tank (5,000 gallons) is placed above the roof of the protected building as a reserve supply. Where these Grinnell sprinkler systems are fixed the Insurance Co. allow a rebate off the annual premiums ranging from 40% to 60% so that the cost of the installations is soon recovered by savings effected in the insurance premiums paid each year.

Over 10,000 fires have been extinguished during the 25 years this system has been on the market. In view of the disastrous fires which have occurred in the cotton "shoosies" here during recent years the following extract from a London journal will be interesting viz:—

BALE WAREHOUSES AND SPRINKLERS.

The following report by a well-known insurance expert ought to be of great interest to all who have anything to do with warehouses in which cotton or jute in bale is stored. The problem of the protection of such risks is one that has exercised the minds of insurance men as well as of engineers for many years, and at last we appear to have got some authoritative pronouncement on a much discussed subject. The report, which has reference to a fire that occurred in a large jute press in Calcutta last year, is given below:—

"A fire broke out in the afternoon of 10th January, 1906, in the top floor of a two-storied building used as a press house, the storing and assorting of kutchas bales on the top floor, and storage of finished bales below. The block measures 62 feet by 142 feet, and is protected by a sprinkler installation. Only the jute in the top floor of F. has been at all burned, no damage having been done to the machinery in E. or to the buildings; there has been some damage by water to the jute on the ground floor of F. compartment, and as this is the first fire to my knowledge that has ever occurred in a jute press house protected by automatic sprinklers, I think it advisable that all members of the Association interested in this class of risk in particular, and automatic sprinklers generally, should be in possession of the experience gained on this occasion.

"The compartment affected was protected by 80 heads, 20 of which fused; and it is interesting to observe that the greater number fused on the higher line of sprinklers under the raised portion of the roof, proving the theory of heat ascending, and showing that a greater heat must have existed here than in a line with the lower rows of sprinklers. I regret that I was unable to see the fire while it was in progress; but when I arrived two hours later, the sprinklers were still working, and I should imagine it would be impossible for any fire to exist with even 20 sprinklers in action in the same space. These I compute would, and did, give off a fine spray (which in the semi-darkness had the appearance of a very thick fog or mist) equal to four inches of rain per hour. Had the whole 80 sprinklers fused, the water given off would have been equal to about 16 inches of rain per hour.

"No damage was done to the electric light installation by the jets from the hydrant service or the Municipal Brigade's appliances. The electric lamps, as seen through the thick spray given off by the sprinklers, appeared like a flame seen through smoke, which, in the usual order of things, it was the fireman's duty to 'knock out' (to use a Fire Brigade expression) A few panes of glass were also broken through the same agency.

"I visited the press early on the morning of the 11th, and saw that the sprinklers were renewed and that the installation was pumped up and found to be tight at eighty pounds pressure.

"The electric light fittings were also renewed, and on being tested were found to be in order.

"This fire I consider has established the claim for efficiency in connection with automatic sprinklers in jute presses, 'the spray from the sprinkler heads finding its way into the crevices between the bales in a way it

The Standard Life Assurance Company.

ESTABLISHED 1820. Head Office:—3, George Street, Edinburgh. ACCUMULATED FUNDS: £ 11,750,000. ANNUAL REVENUE: £ 1,250,000. CLAIMS PAID: £ 8,000,000. LOCAL BOARD FOR EGYPT: R. A. HARRISON, Sec., General Manager, Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Limited, Cairo. Head Office for Egypt: Standard Buildings, Cairo. BABER, MIZRAHI & Co., Chief Agents for Alexandria. A. V. THOMSON, Secretary for Egypt.

YORKSHIRE INSURANCE CO. FIRE, LIFE & ACCIDENT. FUNDS: £2,000,000.

General Agent: F. H. MANLEY, 3, Rue Cloupatre, ALEXANDRIA. Cairo Agents: SETTON FRIEDMANN & Co.

would have been quite impossible to do with a hose and branch pipe.

"The longitudinal and cross fire-proof gangways which are connected to these buildings made it an easy matter to manipulate the lines of hose from the hydrant service and Municipal engine.

"The new water supply by means of the 33 H.P. oil engine and centrifugal pump, lately passed in lieu of the previous arrangement, worked well; so much so that the officer in charge of the Chitpore Brigade remarked that the engineer of the works had more water in his tank after the fire than at the commencement. Both the Headquarters Fire Brigade engine and the Port Commissioner's fire float attended, but their services were not required. "On the whole, had the fire been prepared for an exhibition display of what Sprinklers could do, I doubt if results would have been more satisfactory." In the absence of practical proof I hesitated to give an opinion on this subject when this installation was erected, especially as expert ideas appeared to differ so much. "I am now convinced that an up-to-date, well-attended to automatic sprinkler installation, supported by an efficient hydrant service, is the best class of fire appliances for the protection of these and similar risks."

There is no doubt that the result of this fire made a very deep impression upon the Calcutta millowners, and the best proof of this is that a number of "Godowns" in which bale jute is stored are now being protected by installations of automatic sprinklers. The discounts allowed by the Fire Offices' Committee for these installations, as well as for those in Calcutta jute mills, have hitherto been totally inadequate, being just one-half of what are allowed for similar risks in Dundee. No doubt, however, the Offices will take steps to rectify this anomaly.

The Anglo-Egyptian Spinning & Weaving Co. Ltd. adopted the Grinnell Sprinkler system when their factories were started and have had two fires extinguished before the Fire Brigade could be advised and run out to the mills at Karmous.

Mr. A. H. Johnson of the firm of Mather and Platt Ltd. London and Manchester has arrived in Alexandria and is now arranging with the authorities to give a practical demonstration of the working of this automatic system over actual fire. We understand that about 9 years ago Mr. Johnson went out to South Africa and introduced this system, to the large store keepers, General Post Office, Railway workshops, stores, and stations flour mills etc. Over 250 installations have been fitted up and the local Insurance Co. allow rebates of 40% to 50% off premiums in all cases.

A MARTYR TO NEURALGIA FOR 17 YEARS.

CURED AND KEPT CURED BY DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS.

"My cure has been lasting," said Mrs. E. Cooper, 4, Baker's Lane, Southgate Street, Bury St. Edmunds, England, eight months after her cure. "I suffered dreadfully from neuralgia, the pain being almost unbearable, but Doan's Pills completely cured me." Mrs. Cooper's first statement was: "On neuralgia had been troubling me off and on for seventeen years. I suffered very much all up the temples, and in the top of my head, the pain often being so bad that I would stop up all night as I could not lie down. Each attack would last a fortnight to three weeks. I also suffered from urinary trouble, from giddiness, and pain in the small of my back. "I used Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for the backache, never expecting that they would cure my neuralgia. But I noticed that I was being eased from it, and am now absolutely well. To be free of pain makes all the difference in life.

"Keep your kidneys well, and they will keep you well," is the best of all rules of health. When the kidneys are well they can carry out their work of filtering out the kidney poisons. When they are ill, you are ill, and you will suffer from Rheumatism, Dropsy, Backache, Headache, Urinary Troubles, Nervousness, Pains in the limbs, and Joints, and Broken Sleep. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills cure all Kidney and Urinary Disorders, because they act solely on the kidneys and bladder. They make you well and keep you well. Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all chemists and druggists at 13 P.T. per box, or 71 P.T. for 6 boxes; or they may be had direct from the agents for Egypt, Mr. E. Del Mar, Rue Hotel du Nil, and Rue Mousky, Cairo; Rue Tewfik, (opposite the Bourse), Alexandria, and Rue Commerciale, Port Said; and Messrs S. Fischer, and Co., Rue Sidi Pasha, Alexandria.

CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

- ALEXANDRIA. November. Tues. 19 San Stefano Casino, Grand Symphony Concert, Every afternoon at 5.30 p.m. Zizania Theatre, French Comedy Company. "Le Voleur." Alhambra Theatre, Italian Dramatic Company. "Il Taccuino." (Le Dindon) 9.30 p.m. Fronton "Jai Alai" Pelote Basque. 9.30 p.m. Urbanora Cinematographic Entertainment. 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. Cinemaphon Axis and Doris, old Ramleh Station. 6.30 & 9.30. Pathé Cinematographic entertainment. 6.30 and 9.30 p.m. Tour Eiffel. Variety Entertainment. 9.30. Football, St. Andrew Football Club v. Inniskilling Fusiliers F. C. on Parade Ground, Mustapha. Kick off 3.30 p.m. Football, St. Andrew Reserves v. Victoria College on College Ground. Kick off 3.15 p.m. Sun. 24 Pigeon Shooting Club Gabbari. 2.30 p.m. Pigeon Shooting, Champs Elysees. 2.30 p.m. Alhambra Theatre, Matinée. 4.30. Tour Eiffel, Matinée. 4.45. Cinemaphon Axis & Doris. Performances 4.5.30, 6.45.

CAIRO.

- November. Tues. 19 Cinematograph Pathé. Abbas Theatre. World's Royal Illusionists. Nouveautés Theatre. Variety entertainment, Garden Theatre. French Comedy. Fri. 22 K. S. C. Race Meeting, Ghazireh Sun. 24 Zoological Gardens. Ghizeh Boy-Band. Afternoon.

UNITED HOTELS OF EGYPT LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the "United Hotels of Egypt Limited" will be held at the Egyptian offices of the Company at No. 21 Rue Emad el Dine, Cairo on Thursday the 28th day of November 1907 at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, passing the following resolutions:

- (1) that the Company be wound up voluntarily. (2) that Mr Adolph Cattani and Mr Jean Joannides be and are hereby appointed liquidators for the purpose of such winding-up at such remuneration as shall be fixed by the meeting. (3) that the said liquidators be and are hereby authorised as soon as they conveniently can out of the Assets of the Company after providing for all liabilities, to return the sum of six shillings per share in respect of each Ordinary Share in the Company's Capital, upon which the sum of ten shillings has been paid up, and to return in respect of each Ordinary Share in the Company's Capital upon which the sum of five shillings only has been paid up the sum of one shilling per share, less interest on the five shillings due in respect of such shares at the rate of nine per cent per annum from the fifth day of April 1907 to the date when the resolution for winding-up shall be confirmed. (4) That without prejudice to the general powers vested in the said liquidators for winding up the Company they be and are hereby especially authorised to sell the lands and properties of the Company and at such time or times at such price and on such terms and conditions as they shall in their absolute discretion think fit. Should the above resolutions be passed by the requisite majority they will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions to a second Extraordinary General Meeting, which will be subsequently convened. Dated this nineteenth day of November 1907.

By order of the Board. N. MORRISON, Secretary in Egypt.

N.B. Attention is called to clause 80 of the Company's Articles of Association, namely: "No member shall be entitled to be present or vote on any question, either personally or by proxy, or as proxy for another member at any General meeting or upon a poll, or be reckoned in a quorum, whilst any call or other sum shall be due and payable to the Company by such member." 31343-9-1

Winter Clothing.

We have a full assortment of new and fashionable goods for the season.

Cloths for Suits Over Coats, etc.

Our stock in this department is the largest in Egypt. We show the newest and best cloths that can be bought and sell them at London prices. Our Cutters are the best in Egypt and we guarantee a perfect fit.

DAVIES BRYAN & Co.

- Sharieh el Magraby CAIRO. Rue Cherif Pasha ALEXANDRIA. also at KHARTOUM.

Our other departments are as follows:—

- Shirts, Collars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Pyjamas, Hats, Caps, Helmets.

Boots and Shoes.

for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen. In this department we have the largest stock and give the best value for money in Egypt.

- Gladstone Bags, Kit and Brief Bags, Trunks, Hand Bags, Fitted Cases, etc. etc.

Sporting Dept.

- Tennis, Cricket & Foot Ball Goods, Boxing Gloves, Hockey & Golf Sticks, Hockey's Developers, Camp Beds, etc. etc.

Ladies' Dept.

- Blouses, Skirts, Costumes, Underclothing Hosiery, etc. etc.

Household Linens.

- Blankets, Eiderdown Quilts and Cushions, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Calicos, Viyella Flannels, etc.

MASPERO FRERES, LTD. MANUFACTURERS OF Highest Class Egyptian Cigarettes. "BOUTON ROUGE" AND "FELUCCA." Suppliers of the finest HAVANA CIGARS, including HENRY CLAYS, BOCKS, MURIAS, VILLAR Y VILLAR, INTIMIDADS, CABANAS, &c. IMPORTERS OF HIGH-GRADE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TOBACCOS AND CIGARETTES. The leading brands of the following well known makers always in stock: W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL. LAMBERT & BUTLER, LONDON. F. & J. SMITH, GLASGOW. JOHN PLAYER & SONS, NOTTINGHAM. THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., NEW YORK. Handsome and complete line of Smokers' Accessories. Our Egyptian Cigarettes delivered, duty and carriage paid to all parts of the world. RETAIL STORE, CAIRO: Charah Kaar-el-Nil, between National Bank and Savoy Hotel. ALEXANDRIA: Rue Rosetta, next to Thos. Cook & Son. PORT SAID: Savoy Hotel Building, Rue de Commerce. Sole Agents for England: Messrs. BENSON & HEDDER, 13 Old Bond St., London, W.



